



MI-CW1822

Michigan Crop Weather

May 2, 2022

Field Crops

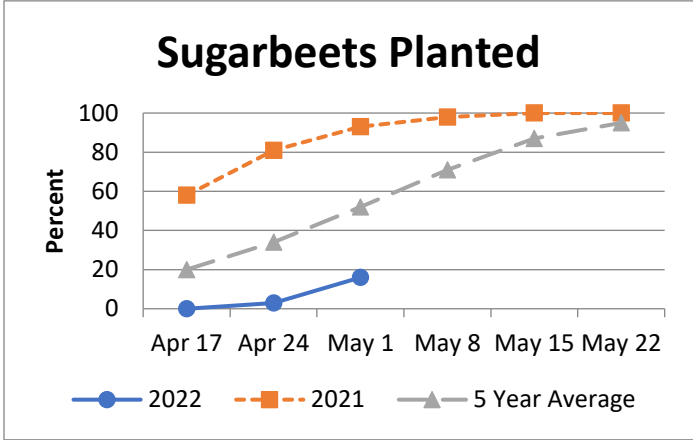
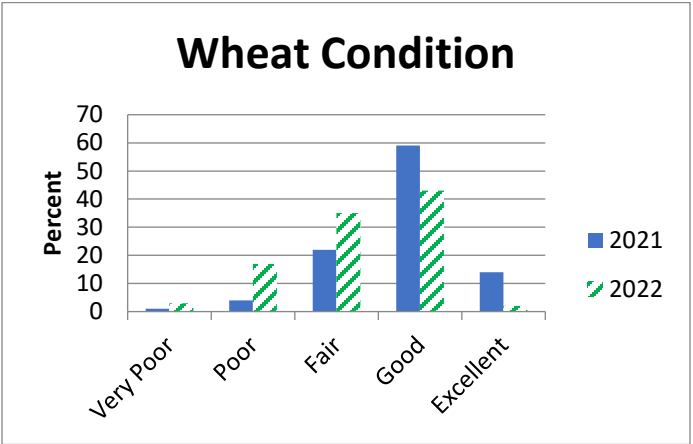
Cold, wet weather across much of the State continued to hamper fieldwork activities last week, according to Marlo D. Johnson, Director of the Great Lakes Regional Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service. There were 2.7 days suitable for fieldwork in Michigan during the week ending May 1, 2022. This week saw below average temperatures paired with rain and cool drizzle. The Thumb region, Mason and Lake counties received a rain and snow mix with some accumulation. In the Eastern Upper Peninsula, conditions remained very dry. In the Lower Peninsula, a lapse in precipitation over the weekend helped dry lighter soils, but many areas still had standing water and soil temperatures too low for planting **corn**. **Oats** and **alfalfa** were seeded in-between rain events, while **Sugarbeet** and **soybean** planting progressed in the Thumb region. **Winter wheat** continued to green up this week; some fields have had nitrogen applied. Other activities included spring tillage, spraying chemicals, hauling manure and tending to livestock while waiting for warmer and dryer weather.

Fruit

Warm temperatures that began the week pushed fruit development and brought some fruit in the Southwest near bloom. Weather turned unseasonably cooler, even cold, later in the week which stalled fruit development. Near record lows later in the week, including temperatures in the high 20's, appeared to not have negatively affected fruit not yet in bloom. **Apples** in the Southwest ranged from tight cluster to almost bloom. On the Ridge, apples were around 0.5 inch green. In the West Central, apples ranged from green tip to 0.5 inch green. **Peaches** in the Southwest ranged from first pink to full bloom. In the West Central, peaches ranged from bud swell to green tip. **Tart cherries** in the Southwest were at first white. In the Northwest, tarts ranged from green tip to side green. In the West Central, tart cherries ranged from bud swell to green tip. **Blueberry** were in tight cluster in the Southwest. In the West Central, blueberries were in bud break or tight cluster.

Vegetables

Below-average temperatures hindered planting progress for vegetables throughout most of the State. Recent cold and wet weather conditions had slowed **asparagus** and **carrot** fieldwork, but producers in the West Central region were intensifying planting activities and herbicide applications thanks to welcome dry weather. In the East, **beets** and **onions** were seeded while **broccoli**, **cauliflower**, and **lettuce** were transplanted. Meanwhile, transplanted **sweet onions** on plastic were going in, and **garlic** was up in several fields. Transplants for **peppers** were underway across the State, and hoop house **tomatoes** were setting fruit.



Crop Condition: Week Ending 05/01/22

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Winter Wheat	3	17	35	43	2
Range and Pasture	2	21	30	35	12

Crop Progress: Week Ending 05/01/22

Crop/Activity	Percent Completed			
	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Days Suitable for Fieldwork..	2.7	1.9	-	-
Corn Planted.....	1	0	26	10
Soybeans Planted.....	3	0	24	8
Winter Wheat Jointing.....	32	9	73	32
Barley Planted	1	0	37	NA
Oats Planted.....	20	4	69	40
Oats Emerged	1	0	51	16
Sugarbeets Planted	16	3	93	52

Soil Moisture: Week Ending 05/01/22

Item	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Topsoil moisture.....	0	0	62	38
Subsoil moisture.....	0	1	68	31

Weather Summary For Michigan												
Week Ending 2022-05-01								Since April 1				
Temperature								Precipitation			GDD Base 50	
High	Low	Avg	DFN	Total	Days	Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN	Total	DFN
Upper Peninsula												
Northwest LP												
Northeast LP												
West Central LP												
Central LP												
East Central LP												
Southwest LP												
South Central LP												
Southeast LP												

Note:

Summary based on NOAA Regional Climate Centers (RCCs) data. Climate normals used are for the 1991-2020 period. Precipitation (rain or melted snow/ice) in inches. Air temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.